Statement I

Bankwise details of cases transferred or proposed to be transferred to debts recovery tribun

(Amount Rs. in Crore

S.No.	Name of the bank	Number of Cases	Amoun involve
1.	Allahabad Bank	366	221.
2.	Bank of Baroda	351	149.:
3.	Bank of Maharashtra	64	25.:
4.	Canara Bank	936	445.5
5.	Central Bank of India	1397	941.9
6.	Dena Bank	259	150.7
7.	Punjab & Sind Bank	342	223.0
8.	Punjab National Bank	593	316.5
9.	Syndicate Bank	667	255.6:
10.	Union Bank of India	89	53.2:
11.	United Bank of India	338	397.73
12.	Vijaya Bank	155	85.51
13.	State Bank of India	2538	2118.23
14.	State Bank of Hyderabad	198	97.3(
15.	State Bank of Indore	151	91.84
16.	State Bank of Patiala	51	36.12
17.	State Bank of Saurashtra	133	44.2.
18.	State Bank of Travancore	93	28.50

Shortage *of* rupee one and two denomination notes

3306. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that rupee one and two denomination notes .are not. available in sufficient quantities in the country due to. which people have to face difficulties; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Goven ment to ensure sufficient availability < Rs. one and Rs. two notes in the com try?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a and (b) While the average life of rupe one note is six months, that of rupee two is about one year. As against this the life span of coins is about 15-21 years. In view of the final cost consider ation, a decision has been taken to coinist these denominations in a phased manne

so as to utilise the capacity so released for printing of higher denomination notes Production of fresh notes of rupee one and rupees two has accordingly been reduced.

Frauds in Insurance Policies

3307. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of fraud in insurance policies have come to light;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government to check such frauds in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cases pendingbefore Accident Claims Tribunals

3308. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of accident claims pending before the Accident Claims Tribunal in the four metropolitan cities of the country;

(b) what is the number of cases in which these tribunals have given their awards but payments have still not been made to the survivors of the victims; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to ensure timely payments to the survivors of victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) As per the information furnisehd by the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC), about 48,706 accident claim cases are pending before the Tribunals in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, and in 236 cases where the Tribunals have given their awards, payments are yet to be made by the insurance companies to the claimants. The payments will be effected on compliance with prescribed formalities by the claimants.

(c) A structured formula for payment of compensation to road accident victims based on age group and income criteria has been introduced in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 with effect from 14-11-1994. The claimant has the choice to file the case either with the Motor Accident Claims Tribunal (MACT) available at his normal place of residence or the MACT which has the jurisdiction over the place of accident. The claim is payable on the basis of 'no fault'. The claimant has the option to file a case in the MACT if the compensation as provided, is not acceptable to him. These measures will help in the speedy disposal of insurance claims.

Loans advanced under debt scheme

3309 SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleosed to stale what is the total amount released during the financial year 1993-94 and 1994-95 under the debt scheme to the farmers, landless cultivators, artisons and weavers of various Sttaes and Union Territories?

THE MINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): Government of India have released and amount of Rs. 500 crores and Rs. 341 crores during the years 1993-94 "and 1994-95 respectively through budgetary allocations to the implementing agencies for meeting their claims to provide debt relief under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme 1990 Tha amounts released by the Government during 1993-94, 1994-95, etc. are meant for reimbursing the banks which have already provided debt relief to the eligible beneficiaries before 31st March. 1991 30th Tune 1991 i.e. the cut-off date for